

U.S. to Honor War Service In Shipyards

Flags Will Be Awarded to Firms and Medals to Workers

Plan to Spur Work Devised by Schwab

Chairman Hurley Outlines Scheme and Names Board to Decide Winners

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Shipyards and ship workers will be awarded special recognition for record performance in constructing American war tonnage under a plan announced today by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. Credit for the plan is given to Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Fleet Corporation, who has been working for some time in collaboration with Vice-President Charles Piez of the Fleet Corporation on a scheme to recognize "distinguished services" in shipbuilding as an added incentive to the rapid construction of America's war fleet.

A competitive board has been created, composed of Rear Admiral E. F. Fletcher, F. W. Wood and a representative of labor, who has not as yet been selected. This board will pass upon the awards in accordance with the following plan announced today by Chairman Hurley:

"There will be three methods of rewarding unusual and patriotic performances in the shipyards. First, will be the awarding of a series of flags to the individual plants; second, there will be service medals to the shipyard employees; third, silver and gold medals will be awarded individuals who perform distinguished service of any sort.

Flags for Shipyards
"The awarding of the flags will be based on a monthly competition, in which every shipyard building vessels for the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be eligible. The yard that makes the best all round performance each month, with every factor considered, will be awarded the privilege of flying a special flag combining the color 'blue' with the United States Shipping Board flag. The shipyard that is rated second in performance will be awarded a flag combining the color 'red' with the United States Shipping Board flag, and the third will be 'white'.

"In each instance where a flag is awarded to a yard it will fly at the masthead of the head of that yard for one month, when it will be removed to the yard which is the subsequent winner. If any yard succeeds in winning first place three months in succession a special permanent flag will be awarded.

"The service badges will be awarded under a plan worked out by the war badge board appointed by Mr. Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the policies board of the labor administration.

Medals for Workers
"The gold and silver medals, which will be the third form of special recognition, will also be awarded by the Fletcher board. They shall be awarded only for unusual and distinguished service in connection with the production of ships, but shall not be limited to employees or officers of the shipyards and to officers and employees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, but employees of manufacturers of all of the materials and equipment entering into the ships shall likewise be eligible. The general test to be applied by the board will be that as a result of particular individual effort an unusual addition has been made to the completed tonnage.

"The war service badge will be awarded to workers in industries. The industries accepting the national labor program where the work is sufficient in volume or in importance to require the supervision of a govern-

ment official. It will be a badge of bronze, and there will be no variance in design between the badges awarded to workers in different branches of the government war service.
"Each civilian worker who for at least four consecutive months has been employed on government work and performed his work faithfully shall be certified by the employer to the government official at the plant, or to an official designated for this purpose by the war badge board as entitled to a war industries badge.
"To the holder of a war industries badge who continues in faithful performance of his work for four consecutive months after being awarded the badge a bar shall be given. Other bars signifying four months of continuous and faithful service may be awarded to workers in the same manner. The nature of the work performed by the recipient may be designed. The war industries badge remains the property of the government, but the honor bars will be the personal property of the holder.

11 Yale Seniors Pick Kaiser as 'Greatest Man of the Hour'

President Wilson Gets 150 Votes, or More Than Half the Total

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 29.—Eleven Yale seniors cast their ballots for the Kaiser to-day as "the greatest man of the hour," in the voting for the senior class annual. President Wilson received about 150 votes or more than half the class, while Colonel Roosevelt, Lloyd George, Kerensky and General Pershing got each about as many votes as did the Kaiser.

Only David Edward Bronson, chairman of the 1918 class book committee, knows who the eleven are. He talked with them about their choice and resents any intimation that it was inspired by pro-Germanism.
"The men who voted for the Kaiser as the greatest man of the hour," he said, "did so after earnest consideration. A member of my class who so voted declared he did so because, in his opinion, there was no man in the world to-day who had in his power to do more good than the Kaiser, if he would only do so, and he added, 'it is clear enough that he has done more evil for the universe than any other man, which is some claim to greatness.'"

They told Bronson they are not in any sense pro-German in their sympathies, but they believed the Kaiser just now is in the world's eye as no other man is. One of the features of the situation is that the class contains a dozen Germans, as many Austrians, these were at once under suspicion of having cast the votes in favor of the Kaiser, but Mr. Bronson said the rumor was untrue. He believes that practically all the Germans in the class voted for some else than the Kaiser, and insists that the eleven votes were cast by prominent members who are not students of history and who voted from the historical side of the case purely.

About two hundred members of the class have entered the military service of the United States. Mr. Bronson was not sure to-night whether any of them who wear uniforms voted for the Kaiser.

Members of the faculty to-night said that they thought it unlikely any investigation of the vote would be made, as the act was in no sense unpatriotic.

Day Abandons His Plan to Sell Ice

Dr. Jonathan C. Day has abandoned his plan to sell ice in New York, now that the Corporation Counsel has ruled against it.
As for the city's contract to pay \$185,000 for 75,000 to 100,000 tons of Massachusetts ice, Dr. Day said yesterday that he was not worried about it. Ice Controller Odell's price-fixing order has compelled the cancellation of many contracts between ice wholesalers and retailers, he declared.

"I am not going to touch the ice," he said. "But I hope somebody else will bring it in. Not to sell it, of course, but to get it out of the hands of Odell's prices. Perhaps it can be bought for direct consumption."
The answer to this hint came last night when Charles Grismer, of the United Master Butchers' Association, Mr. Grismer announced that his association was thinking of taking over the city's contract.

It was contended that this would not be illegal, since there was no intention of selling the ice in New York, and would not have to buy at the prices fixed by the Ice Controller.

"It has been said that 75,000 tons of ice would heat the Trust," said Dr. Day. "I hope somebody brings in this 100,000."

Speaking to a small group of settlement workers last night at the Greenwich Hotel, Dr. Day declared that he was practically helpless. He said that the only remedy was to have the bill which gives the controller his price-fixing power repealed.

Jews Pray for Allied Dead Orthodox Rabbis for First Time Will Do So To-day

For the first time in the history of the Orthodox Jewish religion prayers will be offered to-day for the soldier dead of the American and Allied armies in all of the Orthodox synagogues of the United States and Canada.

At the festival of Rosh Hashanah the prayer for the Jewish dead is recited, but it is not on record that Orthodox Jews have ever before included in the Kadish the Divine remembrance for Christians.

This action was decided on by the United Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada yesterday at a meeting at 21 Canal Street, when they met to arrange for a day of fasting and prayer in conformity with President Wilson's proclamation.

Three Governors Plead to Keep State Units Intact
WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Governors of Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa called on Secretary Baker to-day to protest against orders for the transfer of 5,000 National Guardsmen from the 34th division to fill up other organizations about to go overseas. They urged that the state units in the 34th be not broken up.

The Governors said they did not want to interfere if military exigencies demanded the transfer, but suggested that if possible the men need be drawn from the National Army from new organizations of regulars.

Tax Hearings Set To Begin June 6 by House Committee

Four Billions Extra to Come From Levy on Excess Profits and Luxuries

Recess Part of Plan

Passage of Bill by Representatives Scheduled for August

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Setting June 6 as the date for beginning hearings on new revenue legislation, the House Ways and Means Committee approved to-day, subject to change, if necessary, the proposal for a summer vacation after appropriation bills are completed.

The committee agreed that the four billion dollars in additional revenue to be raised shall come chiefly from excess profits, incomes and taxes on luxuries.

The vacation plan contemplates recess of Congress about July 1 until August 1, during which the committee will prepare the revenue bill; passage of the bill in the House between August 1 and 15 and recess of the House then for probably thirty days pending the Senate consideration of the bill.

The committee decided to embody in the bill not only the additional \$4,000,000,000 taxes, but the tax provisions of the present laws to prevent duplication and confusion.

The committee believes the appropriation bills and other necessary legislation can be disposed of by July 1, and will recommend a recess of both houses then while the committee is working on the bill.

Final adjournment of Congress in October or before the elections was suggested as a probability.

Mining Engineers' Institute Expels 21 Enemy Aliens

Inventors of Gas Mask and Gas Shell Are Among Those Dropped

The board of directors of the American Institute of Mining Engineers voted last night to drop from the rolls of the institute all enemy aliens, whether active or honorary members. In addition, the membership committee of the institute was named as a special committee to investigate immediately the activities and attitude of alien members whose position toward this government has not been clearly defined.

Bradley Stoughton, secretary of the institute, in announcing the action taken said 21 members of the institute were dropped forthwith as a result of last night's action. All but one live in Germany. Just how many more members will eventually be expelled Mr. Stoughton said he did not know. He said he believed, however, the number would be considerable.

The meeting was attended by all but two of the twenty-five directors on the board. The meeting was a long one, lasting from 9 o'clock until close to midnight. The question was brought before the board, the members spending the entire time in debating the proposed measures.

Among those whose membership was forfeited last night are several engineers of world distinction. Among those dropped from the institute are Dr. Draeger, of Lubbeck, Germany. He is a pioneer in the gas mask industry. He is a member of the American Red Cross, and a member of the American Society of Engineers.

While no mention was made by name last night of any resident member, it is understood the investigating committee will immediately summon several prominent members now in this country to appear before it.

Suffragists Plan Drive New England Branch Will Work for Amendment

HARTFORD, Conn., May 29.—A conference of suffragists of the National Women's party for New England States began to-day and will continue through to-morrow. The Connecticut branch is hostess, and the main task is to prepare a campaign for the Federal suffrage amendment.

The welcome was extended by Mrs. W. D. Aschough, chairman of the Connecticut branch. They followed reports from Mrs. Robert Treat White, for Maine; Miss Sallie Hovey, for New Hampshire; Miss Anna B. B. Baker, for Vermont; Miss Katharine Walden, for New York; and Miss Mildred Glines, for Rhode Island.

The executive committee of the society appointed a committee to select a commission to visit Italy and study economic conditions and relations with the United States after the war. The committee consists of A. Barton Hepburn, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, George F. Baker, Dr. Lindsay Russell and William Fellows Morgan.

16 Patients Dead, 11 Missing, in Fire

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 28.—Fire early to-day destroyed a ward at the State Hospital for the Insane, resulting in the burning to death of 16 patients. Eleven other patients are missing and five were badly burned, one of whom afterward died.

The ward was devoted to idiots and the mentally defective, and the forty-five patients, of whom thirty-four had been accounted for early to-day. Some of the patients are said to have been taken to the burning building after having been taken to the fire.

Mackay Offers Estate For Red Cross Hospital

ROSLYN, L. I., May 29.—Clarence H. Mackay, it became known to-day, has offered Harbor Hill, his country home here, to Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, for a hospital for convalescent soldiers.

Mr. Davidson said last night that he did not believe there would be any objection on the part of government officials to the Red Cross accepting the offer.

Harbor Hill is twenty-three miles from New York and consists of 600 acres, on which there are several buildings, capable of accommodating about 500 patients.

Red Cross Plans Drive to Enroll 15,000 War Nurses

Nation-Wide Campaign of Ten Days Will Start on June 3

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Frank P. Glass, president of the American Nurses' Association, issued a statement here to-night announcing and emphatically denying the assertion in the House yesterday by Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, that a newspaper lobby, seeking modification or repeal of the new second class postage zone rates, was responsible for the Red Cross' campaign to enroll 15,000 nurses this summer to enact revenue legislation.

"The newspapers of the country have maintained a lobby here," Mr. Glass said. "The American Nurses' Association, for which I am speaking, did not reconcile the differences among its members on this subject until the last week of April. I then appointed a committee of representative publishers to come here and to work with me and the Red Cross in this matter."

As a result of a dispatch from Surgeon General Gorgas, of the United States Army, emphasizing the urgent need for a large number of army nurses, the American Red Cross announced that on Monday, June 3, it will inaugurate an intensive ten-day campaign to enroll graduate nurses eligible for military service. Efforts also will be made to encourage high school and college graduates to become student nurses in the Army School of Nursing and in municipal and other hospitals, with the primary purpose of adding to the Army and Navy Nurse Corps more than 15,000 nurses before January 1.

Surgeon General Gorgas' message reads, in part, as follows:

"The American Red Cross is a great recruiting agency for army nurses, and to encourage them to wish to appeal to the nurses of the country to enroll for service in the nurse corps of the army. The need of a great number of nurses is acute, and any assistance the American Red Cross can render the department in obtaining for the Army Nurse Corps the number of nurses required will be a service to the country."

The Red Cross already has obtained more than 10,000 military nurses, and with the additional thousands asked, it is declared to be the largest number of nurses ever mobilized for any army. Every division of the American Red Cross will have an active part in the campaign, planning to reach every nurse who has graduated from a recognized training school. Every nurse will be employed to bring home to the general public this need for nurses for our soldiers and sailors, with the direct object of encouraging civilian nurses to enroll for service, and to utilize hospitals as far as possible.

To prevent any serious shortage of skilled nurses to care for the legions sick at home, every married nurse, or nurse not now engaged in active nursing, and not eligible for army service, will be urged to enroll with the American Red Cross as a home defense nurse. These will be assigned for a few hours daily or weekly to nursing stations in emergencies, and nursing in hospitals, dispensaries, baby saving stations and similar activities.

Many Slackers Caught In Raid on East Side

Scores of alleged slackers were rounded up on the lower East Side last night by Assistant District Attorney George F. Baker, and a squad of police. They were all handed subpoenas to appear before the District Attorney next Tuesday morning. The raiders started out at 10 o'clock, and by midnight had rounded up 100 men. They were all taken to the police station and held there until they could be located by their families.

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Just a few doors up the street, at 124, twenty men were summoned, and of twenty found in a poolroom, at 195 Chrystie Street ten were without cards.

McAdoo Halts Strike Of Railway Mechanics

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Upon receiving word to-day that mechanics and shompen of the Rock Island and other railroads were threatening a strike Monday for higher wages than Director General McAdoo's recent order authorized, Mr. McAdoo, by telegraph, ordered the men to remain at work and announced that the new Board on Railroad Wages and Working Conditions would meet to-day to consider the application next week and give a decision as soon as possible.

The same word was sent to a number of other railroads, and labor organizations. Officials said few, if any, had left their work pending further consideration of their claims by the wage board, which is expected to meet here Monday.

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Kitchin's Charge of Publishers' Lobby Denied by Glass

Newspaper Committee Went Openly to Senate, President of Association Says

Simply Stated Case Planned to Ask Similar Hearing From House at Proper Time

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Draft Rules for Men 21 Since June 5, 1917

The following notice relative to registration for the next draft was issued yesterday by Martin Conboy, director of the draft for New York City:

All men who became twenty-one years of age between June 5, 1917, and June 5, 1918, except those already in the military service of the United States, must register on June 5, 1918, under the selective service law.

Any one who will not be at home on that day should go at once to the nearest local board, fill out the registration card and mail this, with a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the local board having jurisdiction over his home address. If he does not know the address of the board the card should be mailed to the Mayor of his home city, or, if in a country district, to the County Clerk. Such cards must be received by the local boards by June 5.

Registration on June 5 will take place between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. at the local boards covering the registrant's address. Any registrant who is not certain of the local board to which he belongs should inquire at once at the nearest local board. Any police officer will direct him to such board. He should arrive at the board at least 15 minutes before the time to make this inquiry.

On June 5 registrants should report to their local boards early in the day so as to avoid any possibility of being unable to register.

Persons who are ill should send a friend to the local board, which will give directions as to the methods of registration.

No excuses will be accepted for failure to register, and persons failing to do so will be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be immediately inducted into military service.

Y. M. C. A. Will Send 4,000 War Relief Agents to France

Men and Women to Work in Huts Back of American and French Trenches

Four thousand men and women are to be sent to France in the next four months to carry on Y. M. C. A. relief work. They must be qualified by health and education to do field work, and the men must not be liable to military duty. At the same time the Y. M. C. A. is preparing to send \$2,000,000 to maintain its supply stores, or huts, of which 600 are behind the American trenches and 550 behind the French lines. Within the last few days the organization cabled \$500,000 to France to restore huts or more huts destroyed in the German drive.

Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the National War Council of the Y. M. C. A., who recently returned from a tour of inspection of the American forces on the English Channel to the Italian Alps, announced these facts yesterday preliminary to a general meeting of the Y. M. C. A. officials at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, Monday, when plans for making a nation-wide drive for more funds will be formulated. Dr. Mott said that during the year ending next April the organization will have spent \$55,000,000, and next year ending next April that amount will be required.

"No men, outside of the war workers, who are home again, are to be sent to France. They must be especially qualified and absolutely loyal in their determination that America must win this war. We purpose to send them over at the rate of 1,000 a month, and they will be sent during September. About one-fifth of those we need must be women.

"We are preparing now to send 200 workers to Italy. If the American forces go to Italy, as Secretary Baker has suggested they may do soon, we shall need a great many more in that country. In France we have about 2,000 in France, 100 in Russia, 50 in Mesopotamia and a few in Salonica and Egypt. Our work is expanding daily and it is a vital work, because we aim to keep up the morale which is important in winning the war.

"Another duty which is presenting new difficulties is our effort to help the Allied prisoners of war. There are altogether about 5,000,000 prisoners, of whom two-thirds are Allied soldiers, in Germany and Austria. We are working through the neutral countries to provide for their welfare, but Germany is making that as difficult as she can.

"In France our work is educational, industrial, recreational and religious. Back of the trenches our stores strive to be self-sustaining, but in the front trenches the service, including the distribution of food, chocolate and tobacco, is free. We try to keep our soldiers in a cheerful frame of mind. We distribute literature and provide amusements, sports, physical training and keep alive their spiritual wellbeing."

New York Publishers Urge Repeal of Zone Law

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representatives of the New York State Periodical Press at a hearing before the Congressional delegation to-day urged that steps be taken in Congress to repeal the postal legislation enacted on recommendation of Postmaster General Burleson at the last session and which becomes effective July 1.

Nearly all the New York delegation, including both Senators Wadsworth and Calder, heard the arguments advanced by the publishers.

John Adams Thayer, secretary of the Periodical Publishers' Association, was the chief spokesman for the publishers. He stated that if the legislation was not repealed many publishers would be compelled to suspend, and that if this was done the government would lose one of its greatest helpers in the prosecution of the war.

Jesse H. Neal, representing the trade and business press, characterized the proposed zone postal legislation as a law which would defeat one of the prime necessities of the times, the complete unification of the American people.

Other speakers were Charles Johnson Post of the Publishers' Advisory Board, John A. Scheiwer of "Leslie's Weekly," and E. W. Edwards, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades of New York.

Fire Record

1215—235 West 55th st.; unknown; slight.

415—245 East 34 st.; Samuel Gabor; slight.

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